

dr. Anneleen Beckers project manager & product manager at Biogazelle

CRIG's digital PCR mini-symposium, May 15, 2018

advantages of liquid biopsies

suitable technology

#### Biogazelle is an expert digital PCR service provider

https://bgzlle.com/2jUZZhd



> 10,000 successful dPCR analyses



experts in custom dPCR assay design and data analysis



high quality standard in GCLPcompliant environment



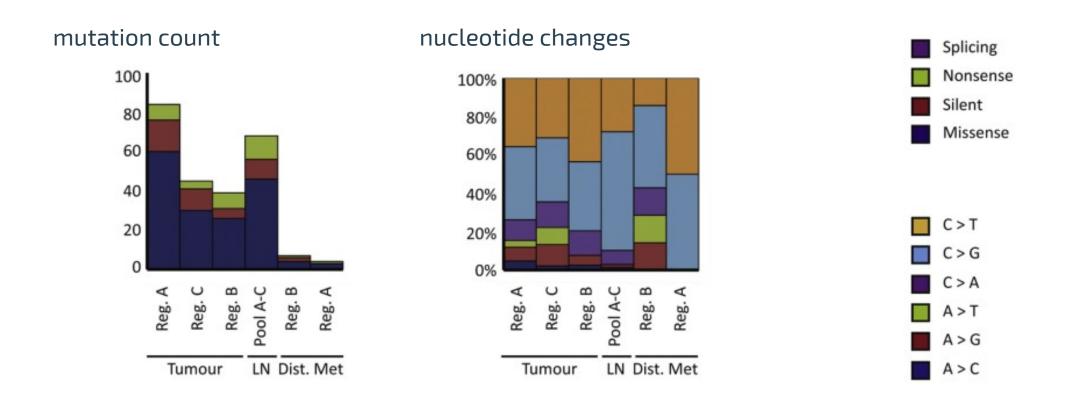
using Bio-Rad's QX200 ddPCR System



reference center for Bio-Rad's ddPCR system in Europe

- advantages of liquid biopsies
- suitable technology
- case study

### Difference in mutational landscapes between primary tumors and distant metastases

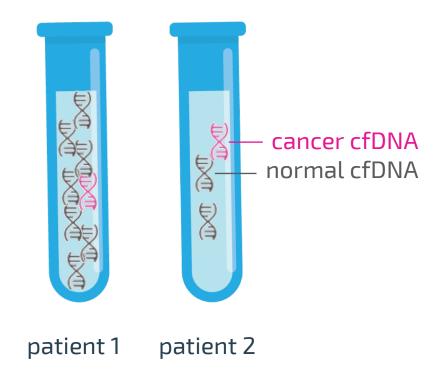


#### Liquid biopsies are the cornerstone of precision medicine



### Screening for mutations in cell-free DNA comes with specific analytical challenges

- only a small fraction of the cellfree DNA collected from plasma, comes from the tumor cells
- the yield of cell-free DNA from plasma is highly variable



suitable technology

#### Both NGS and dPCR offer advantages for mutation analysis of cfDNA



#### digital PCR

- (+) superior sensitivity and specificity
- (-) not suited for detecting new mutations



#### next generation sequencing

- (+) unbiased analysis
- (-) error rate (0.1–1%)
- (-) cost

case study

#### Case study: mutation analysis in cell-free DNA from cancer patients

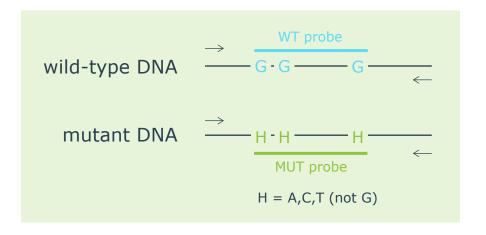
- Clinical trial for Servier compound S95005 in metastatic colorectal cancer
- Can the presence or absence of mutations in cell-free DNA predict therapy response or resistance?
  - 30 mutations in 3 genes of interest

### Case study: mutation analysis in cell-free DNA from cancer patients

- Experiment design
- 2. Method validation
- 3. Summary of results

#### The experimental set-up at a glance

- 204 patients enrolled
- 30 mutations in 3 genes of interest
- intended sensitivity of 2%
- covered by 13 dPCR assays
  - 8 mutation detection assays
  - 5 multiplex screening assays →



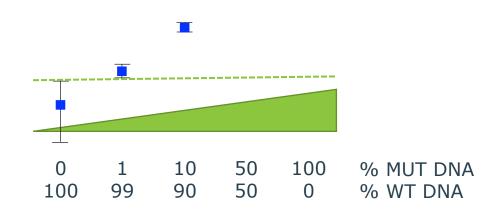
### Case study: mutation analysis in cell-free DNA from cancer patients

#### Method validation

- validation of dPCR mutation detection assays
  - optimal annealing temperature (not further discussed)
  - limit of detection
- determination of optimal cfDNA input in dPCR reaction

#### Method validation: determination of limit of detection

- limit of detection = lowest mutant concentration that can be reliably distinguished from the mutation-negative control
- depends amongst others on
  - assay specificity
  - sample input amount and quality
  - measurement uncertainty



#### Method validation: determination of optimal cfDNA input

- 3 priority levels for the assays (top, medium, low)
- start with  $\frac{1}{4}$  of cfDNA for at least the 4 top priority assays; dilute cfDNA if possible to screen more mutations

## Case study: mutation analysis in cell-free DNA from cancer patients

3. Summary of results

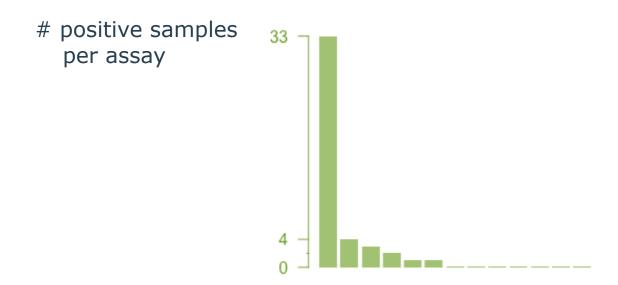
#### For the majority of dPCR reactions, the desired sensitivity was obtained

- 691/744 reactions (92.5%) contained sufficient DNA to reach the target sensitivity of 2%
- for 65% of reactions, detection sensitivity was ≤ 1%



#### Most patients were mutation-positive for one particular assay

- for 42 patients, at least 1 test was positive
- in total, 6 different tests were found to be positive



- advantages of liquid biopsies
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- case study

- powerful method for accurate and precise measurements
- liquid biopsies: low input, rare variants, small differences
- careful assay design and validation
- inclusion of positive and negative controls
- advanced (statistical) data-analysis

